

THE SUBURBAN CITIZEN

VOL. 13.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1902.

NO. 8.

THE VERDICT

AGAINST SCHLEY

President Roosevelt's Decision Adverse to the Admiral.

COURT DID SUBSTANTIAL JUSTICE.

The President Condemns the Loop of the Brooklyn and Intimates that the Admiral Was Overcautious in Avoiding Danger—Says It Was a Captain's Fight.

Washington (Special).—The President's response to the appeal of Rear-Admiral W. S. Schley was made public Wednesday night.

Technically it is adverse to both Admiral Schley and Admiral W. T. Sampson. Admiral Sampson is given credit for the whole campaign, though not alleged to have been in command at the battle of Santiago.

The citations in the reply are not taken from the testimony before the Court of Inquiry, but from the subsequent "statements" made by commanders in the squadron after being relieved from the obligation of an oath and the check of cross-examination.

There is a marked similarity of expression and opinion in the statements quoted by the President from the Captains, with the exception of that by Capt. Charles E. Clark, who commanded the Oregon.

The President introduces his comment upon the appeal with a statement that he has read the testimony taken by the court and the logs of the ships, and has heard the statements of five captains commanding the vessels in the fight. His only citations, however, are from the "statements" of the captains.

In effect he says that these captains (who in their statements court that conclusion) and other captains in the fight are entitled to whatever credit is due for the Santiago victory. He implies that Admiral Sampson was technically not in command, and denies that Admiral Schley was in command actually or technically.

The decision, reply or opinion, for whatever designation it may be identified, when stripped of its verbiage, actually accuses Admiral Schley of cowardice. In referring to the "loop" made by the Brooklyn, the President makes use of this sentence full of venom: "This kind of danger must not be too nicely weighed by those whose trade it is to dare greatly for the honor of the flag."

The danger referred to is that involving the probable loss of the Brooklyn had she been turned toward instead of away from the shore in making the "loop."

The fact that the avoidance of this unnecessary danger enabled the Brooklyn to prevent the escape of the Colon, if not other of the Spanish ships, is ignored by the President in this connection, though the fact unavoidably appears in the further discussion of the battle.

The President approves the "unanimous" finding of the court, with a comment that it "should have specifically condemned the failure to enforce an effective night blockade at Santiago while Admiral Schley was in command."

DEWEY WILL NOT SEE HENRY.

Will Not Dine With the Prince Because of Mrs. Dewey's Illness.

Palm Beach, Fla., (Special).—Admiral Dewey received the following dispatch from Washington:

"Will you dine with me on February 28, at 7.30 P. M., to have the honor to meet his Royal Highness, Prince Henry of Prussia?"

"HOLLEBEN."

"I regret exceedingly not to accept your invitation to dine and have the honor of again meeting his Royal Highness, Prince Henry of Prussia, but Mrs. Dewey is too ill for me to leave her."

"GEORGE DEWEY."

"The Admiral of the Navy."

Killed Three Men.

Knoxville, Tenn., (Special).—Joe Weaver, the 16-year-old boy who one week since shot and killed Vest Stapp and John Wilson at J. Plowman's blind tiger, near Ducktown, over the Georgia State line, Wednesday shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Frank Harlan, who attempted his arrest at Dahleonega, Ga. Weaver has been at large since his shooting of Stapp and Wilson, and was armed with a Winchester when Harlan ordered him to throw up his hands. For reply he quickly drew his rifle to his shoulder and fired, the ball striking Harlan in the breast, killing him instantly.

Rev. Needham Dies Suddenly.

Philadelphia (Special).—Rev. George Carter Needham, the noted evangelist, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart at home, at Narberth, a suburb of this city. He returned last week from a three weeks' evangelistic campaign through Tennessee, and expected shortly to go to Chicago to preach.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Domestic.

The abandoned invalid wife of George Mercier, of Chicago, gave up her marital rights that her husband might be legally married to another.

The Senate discussed the Philippine tariff bill, and in the House the talk was on desultory matters.

The first meeting of the Civic Confederation's executive committee was held in New York.

Charles B. Triggs was killed near Martinsburg by an engine.

Dr. Levi Lane, an eminent surgeon, died in San Francisco.

John A. Stewart, president of the United States Trust Company, tendered his resignation at a meeting of the trustees, and recommended that Lyman J. Gage, former Secretary of the Treasury, be elected to succeed him.

Max Ferers, an 11-year-old boy under arrest in Chicago, confesses to having started 14 fires in buildings just for the fun of seeing the engines come out.

A body, probably of one of the crew of the wrecked barge Belle of Oregon, was washed ashore near the Lane Hill Life-Saving Station.

The United States gunboat Machias was damaged by being driven against the coal dock at the Pensacola navy-yard.

Miss Alice Morton, daughter of the former Vice-President, was married in New York to Winthrop Rutherford.

Charles L. Tiffany, senior member of the New York jewelry firm, died at the age of 90.

William H. Tweed, son of the former Tammany chieftain, died in Stamford, Connecticut.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation was held in Hoboken, N. J. All the acts of and contracts made by the board were approved.

A church is to be erected on the site of the notorious Quarter House, in Kentucky, burned during a fight between officers and mountaineers.

Louis Wright, a member of a colored minstrel troupe, who shot into the audience at New Madrid, Mo., was lynched by the whites.

Frank M. Beckwith, of Bellefontaine, Pa., killed his wife because she did not get back home at the hour he set for her return.

Two safes in the street railway company's office in Northampton, Mass., were blown open and \$1,000 in cash and checks taken.

Capt. Henry T. Allen, commanding the constabulary in the Philippines, reports that it is doing very effective work.

Lieut. Clarence M. Furey, of the Second United States Infantry, committed suicide at the barracks in Columbus.

A permit was issued in Chicago for the building of an office building that is to accommodate 9,000 people.

Robert M. Snyder, a New York promoter who pushed the Traction Bill through the St. Louis Assembly, was indicted there for bribery.

Foreign.

The Dowager Empress will break away from existing rules and receive a number of foreigners not members of the diplomatic corps.

Dick Burge, the English prize-fighter, was found guilty on the charge of being concerned in the Bank of Liverpool frauds.

Forty farms on Lord de Freyne's estate, in Ireland, were sold by the Sheriff, the tenants having refused to pay rent.

The Colombian Transport Company's steamer Juan B. Elbers was sunk in a collision in the Magdalena river.

An agreement was signed in Paris for the resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela.

The skeletons of five American soldiers killed in action in the Philippines were recovered.

The Zionists expect concessions from the Sultan looking to colonization in Palestine.

The report of the surrender of Miss Stone by the brigands is said to be premature.

The soldiers had a number of conflicts with the mob in Barcelona.

Major General Truman, inspector general of the remount establishment of the British War Department, has sent in his provisional resignation on the suggestion of Lord Roberts, pending investigation of charges.

The premier, Dr. von Koerber, explained in the Austrian Reichsrath that anarchists, and not workmen, were at the bottom of the riots in Trieste.

The bodies of 800 victims of the earthquake at Shamaka, Transcaucasia, have been recovered.

M. Cavaignac fought a duel with M. Renault, near Paris, in which neither was hurt.

Rev. Dr. Newman Hall, former president of the Congregational Union, died in London.

The British press censor in South Africa is suppressing information concerning the trial of Commandant Kritzinger, which, according to a statement made in the House of Commons, was begun February 15.

The Marconi station exchanged wireless telegraph signals with the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, with Prince Henry on board, at a distance of 140 miles from the English coast.

Yang Yu, the Chinese minister to Russia, died at St. Petersburg. He was formerly minister at Washington, but was transferred to St. Petersburg in 1896.

BRIGANDS GIVE

UP MISS STONE

Husband of Miss Stone's Companion Charged With Complicity.

WAS CAPTURED SEPTEMBER 3 LAST.

The Two Women Were Traveling Together at the Time They Fell Into the Hands of the Brigands—Turkish Authorities Suspected the Rev. Tsilka of Complicity in the Abduction.

Paris, (By Cable).—The Temps publishes a dispatch from Constantinople which announces that Miss Ellen M. Stone has been released by the brigands, who have held her captive since September 3 last and handed over in good health to the dragoman of the American legation.

The dispatch adds that the "Reverend Tsilka" has been arrested on the charge of complicity in the kidnapping of Miss Stone.

London, (Special).—The Reverend Tsilka, who, according to the Constantinople correspondent of the Paris Temps in a dispatch announcing the release of Miss Stone, had been arrested on the charge of complicity in the kidnapping of the missionary, is the husband of Mme. Tsilka, Miss Stone's companion. It was announced recently that the Turkish authorities suspected the Rev. Tsilka of complicity in the abduction of the missionaries.

Miss Stone, while traveling with Madame Tsilka and a party of about fifteen friends, was captured by brigands in the district of Salonica, September 3. Since that time vigorous efforts have been made by the United States government and by missionaries to obtain the release of the captives. The brigands demanded a ransom of £25,000 (Turkish), but only \$72,500 was collected for the ransom, and this sum was paid over to the brigands February 6 by M. Gargioli, chief dragoman of the American legation at Constantinople, and W. W. Peet, treasurer of the American mission at Constantinople, who met the brigands on the road to the Podrome Monastery.

BIG BOULDER KILLS SEVEN MEN.

Crashes Down on the Caboose of an Arkansas Train.

Little Rock, Ark., (Special).—Seven men were killed and at least 14 were seriously injured by a boulder weighing 15 tons, which crushed into the caboose of a work train on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad, 20 miles west of Little Rock.

The work train was headed west, the engine pushing six cars and a caboose. As the train was passing under the high bluffs bordering the river two miles west of Little Mammello, the crew saw a heavy rock rolling down, which had been detached from the hillside by the rains. Engineer Nazor reversed his engine at once, but the rock struck the caboose and shattered it into splinters, and most of the men who were killed and injured were in the caboose. There was a crew of 54 men, white and colored.

BURIAL OF A GIANT.

Twelve Strong Men Were Needed to Carry the Body.

New York, (Special).—It required the strength of 12 strong men to bear to a grave in Calvary Cemetery the body of Dennis Lahey, a giant, who before his death Wednesday weighed 689 pounds. It was necessary to have a coffin made for the body.

He was 37 years old, and the son of the late Dr. Salvatore Lahey, a New York physician. Almost from his youth Lahey was corpulent, and his parents tried in many ways to reduce his weight. They were unsuccessful and his weight continually increased. His height was 6 feet 2 inches.

Mr. Lahey was engaged in the flower business with his brother. He contracted pneumonia Tuesday and his death the next day was unexpected. With the body the weight of the coffin was 1,000 pounds.

University Man's Suicide.

Providence, R. I., (Special).—In his chamber in Hope Hall, into which gas was pouring from a wide-open jet, and with two bullet wounds in his body, Richard Montague, Jr., of Newton, Mass., a student at Brown University, was found dead. The young man had committed suicide on account of despondency. He was 19 years of age and his father was the late Rev. Richard Montague, D. D., a well-known Baptist clergyman.

Mrs. Tower, the wife of Ambassador Tower; Mrs. Horace Porter, Miss Porter and other American ladies, figured prominently in the grand court ball in the Winter Palace, at St. Petersburg. The Mormons are proselyting with success in Denmark. Some of the prominent leaders of the Mormons are Danes.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

To Buy Jamestown Island.

Representative Nevin, of Ohio, introduced a bill in the House for the purchase of historic Jamestown Island, Va., with a view of converting the island into a national park, and \$300,000 will be appropriated by the bill for the property. It is also understood that Senator Hanna will introduce a similar bill in the Senate.

It is proposed by the American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is vice-president, to acquire the island from Mrs. Louis J. Barney, of Meadowville, Va., and ask the United States Government to buy the property. Mrs. Barney was originally from the district which Mr. Nevin represents and her husband left her all the property, with the exception of twenty-two acres, title to which is vested in the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquaries.

Considerable importance is attached to the scheme on account of the projected tercentenary celebration at Jamestown in 1907.

Russo-Chinese Bank Pact.

Russia has intimated to the United States that she regrets its action in protesting against the Russo-Chinese bank convention, which is on the point of signature in Peking. This intimation has been made through Ambassador Tower, at St. Petersburg.

It was reported that as a result of the American protest, the Russo-Chinese bank arrangement will be modified, but the State Department has received no advice to this effect. It would not surprise well-informed officials, however, should Russia make concessions to show her friendship for this country.

It is stated emphatically that if such concessions be granted they will not be given because of the threat contained in the Anglo-Japanese treaty. That treaty would, on the other hand, tend to cause Russia to adopt a policy of indifference to the claims of foreign powers.

Decrease in Exports.

The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States for January, 1902, shows as follows:

Merchandise—Imports, \$79,426,145; increase as compared with January, 1901, \$10,000,000; exports, \$126,023,217; decrease, \$7,300,000.

Gold—Imports, \$1,404,787; decrease, \$2,800,000; exports, \$1,973,675; decrease, \$6,300,000.

Silver—Imports, \$2,187,681; decrease, \$1,000,000; exports, \$4,509,213; decrease, \$280,000.

During the last year the imports of merchandise amounted to \$890,538,976, an increase over the corresponding period of 1901 of \$72,000,000.

The exports of merchandise for the year aggregated \$1,457,839,882, a decrease of \$39,000,000.

Oil as Small Craft Fuel.

Liquid fuel may be substituted for coal on torpedo boat destroyers and other naval small craft.

Tests extending over a year have been completed by the department and a report presented. Admiral George W. Melville has asked for \$20,000 to conduct further experiments which he believes will demonstrate that the smaller craft can be steamed by oil and thus conceal themselves from the enemy at night by the absence of smoke and flare from their stacks.

Admiral Melville has received numerous offers from Texas companies to furnish oil, some of which he will accept.

Indian Appropriation Bill.

The Indian appropriation bill just completed carries \$8,844,500. The item for support of schools is \$2,477,021 for fulfilling treaty stipulations, \$2,102,157. The bill omits the usual appropriation for an Indian school at Grand Junction, Col., owing to a local controversy, it being claimed that the government is unable to pay for sewer and other improvements which the public enjoy.

Before the bill was reported the committee added \$40,000 for an Indian exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

More Pay for Consuls.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill completed by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs carries about \$1,900,000, a small increase over last year. A new United States Legation building at Peking is provided, to cost \$60,000.

The salary of the Consul to Pretoria, South Africa, was increased from \$2,000 to \$3,000, and at Dawson City, Alaska, from \$3,000 to \$3,500, both on account of cost of living.

Treason in the Philippines.

Senator Hoar offered the following amendment to the Philippines Tariff Bill, now pending in the Senate, the provision to be inserted at the end of the bill: "No person in the Philippine Islands shall, under the authority of the United States, be convicted of treason by any tribunal, civil or military, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act or on confession in open court."

Forty thousand men are on strike at Barcelona, Spain, and the troops have been called out to quell the riots. Labor troubles have also broken out in Rome.

SENATE RATIFIES

DANISH TREATY

There Was No Opposition to the Agreement With Denmark.

CIVIL RIGHTS OF THE INHABITANTS.

The United States in Taking the Islands Assumes No Burden of Debt, as by the Terms of the Agreement All Claims Held by Denmark Against the Insular Treasury Would Be Cancelled.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—In a little more than an hour's time the Senate disposed of the treaty with Denmark ceding to the United States for a consideration of \$5,000,000 the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, composing the group of the Antilles known as the Danish West Indies and lying just east of Porto Rico, and thus, so far as this country is concerned, consummated a transaction which has been under consideration intermittently since the administration of President Lincoln.

Senator Cullom, as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, explained the advantages of the acquisition of the islands, and Senators Bacon and McLaurin (Miss.) made brief remarks, saying that while they could not indorse all the provisions of the agreement they would place no obstacles in the way of ratification.

Senator Bacon moved to amend the treaty by striking out the second paragraph of Article 3 of the treaty, reading as follows: "The civil rights and the political status of the inhabitants of the islands shall be determined by the Congress, subject to the stipulations contained in the present convention."

He based his opposition to this provision on the general ground that the Constitution should extend to the islands when they become a part of the United States. He said, however, that the failure to accept the amendment would not prevent his voting for the treaty, for he believed in the Monroe doctrine. Under that doctrine this country could not permit any European power to acquire the islands, and the United States could not in fairness take this position and then refuse to buy them when they are for sale.

The amendment was rejected without discussion.

Senator Cullom gave a detailed account of the island's resources and of their trade value to the United States. He said the provision affecting the civil rights of the inhabitants was similar to the provision on the same subject in the Spanish treaty concerning Porto Rico.

Mr. Arkell Leaves Judge.

New York (Special).—W. J. Arkell, who for ten years has been president of the Judge Publishing Company, has resigned to accept the presidency of the Beisel Engine Company at a salary of \$25,000 a year. C. M. Schultz, who has been general manager of the Judge Company, will go with Mr. Arkell. The Beisel Engine Company will manufacture electric-power engines, and is backed by a big corporation of English and American capitalists.

Fell Fourteen Stories.

Cleveland, O., (Special).—Harry J. Wilson and Fred Buell, structural ironworkers on the Scofield Building, at the corner of Erie street and Euclid avenue, were killed by falling fourteen stories to the ground. The men were descending in an elevator. A large timber projecting from the elevator caught in a passing floor and tore the floor of the elevator out, allowing the men to drop the awful distance. Both were dead when picked up.

MRS. E. R. WILLIAMS.

Spiritual and Business Medium. Diagnosing diseases a specialty. Test seance Tuesday, 8 P. M. At home daily, 516 E street, near South Carolina ave., S. E.

DANCING.

MISS LEONARDO, Premiere Dansuese. Academics, 1213 12th St. N. W.

Wimodausis Club, New York ave. and Confederate Veterans' Hall. Advanced pupils and others meet every Friday evening at receptions in Confederate Veterans' Hall. Dancing from 8.30 to 11.30. Invitations necessary. MISS LEONARDO is the only representative in Washington of NATIONAL ASSOCIATION Masters of Dancing. Protect yourselves from incompetents, and learn to waltz properly.

THE FEATHER & DOWN CO.,

43 West 125th St., New York City.

Want all kinds of FEATHERS and will pay the highest cash price in bulk or small quantities, for Geese, Duck, Turkey or Hen Feathers. Also will buy for spot cash old Feather Beds. Send to New York office, or local agent, 1235 I street N. E., city.

THE MUSCLE BEATERS

Will answer as a suitable present to chronic invalids, who can then relieve their own sufferings. Obesity, Flatulency, Dropsy, Constipation, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Gout, Varicose Veins and Insomnia have been cured by using the Muscle Beaters. Get them with instructions from the inventor, Dr. John E. Ruebsam, 20 Third St. N. E.

"THE EDNA."

Several judges of what a good cigar ought to be have pronounced The Edna the best 5c. smoke in the city. John B. Buechling, Manufacturer, 1650 Kramer street N. E.

CHILLS AND FEVER.

Don't go on shaking with chills when you can be cured by taking the one dose remedy known as

"Wyckoff's Malarial." The cost is very little (fifty cents) compared with the certainty and luxury of getting rid of this distressing trouble. Get it from your druggist or from the WYCKOFF MALARIO CO., 1422 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

SPECIALIST IN EYE DISEASES.

Eye symptoms. Do you have headache? Eyecache? Do your eyes water? Do they pain you? Does print run together? Do things appear double or mixed? (Do you see black or floating spots?) If any of these symptoms are present you need attention. Dr. A. H. Lee, Room 218, Jenifer Building, will give you advice and examine your eyes free.

WELL-DRESSED PRINTING.

This is the motto of Lippincott and Pumphrey, whose office is at 335 Pa. ave., S. E. The very highest quality of printing is guaranteed at fair prices. Billheads, envelopes, lawbriefs, cards, circulars, etc., quickly delivered. Send postal or call. Lippincott and Pumphrey.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPE-WRITING.

of every description done properly and with dispatch by Miss Caroline G. Barrington, Room 31 Bliss Building, No. 35 B street, N. W. Telephone, East 685.

HAVE YOU A SICK TIRE?

One of those short-winded ones that causes the rider so much trouble and many long walks. If you have, bring it to Shore's Tire Hospital. Do not throw away your old tire; consult the Tire Doctor first. Tires you think absolutely worthless can be placed in perfect condition. All Tires neatly and promptly vulcanized at short notice by experts who thoroughly understand repairing. We use no anti-leak whatever. All work guaranteed.

New and second-hand tires for sale.

FRANK SHORE,

1017 New York Ave., N. W.

FOUND, A MINIATURE.

Artist and teacher in figure and miniature painting on porcelain and ivory. Pen work of the highest artistic order. Tinting and engraving gold. New method of raised gold figures, which is rich, high and lasting. Samples of art work are on exhibition at studio, which the public is cordially invited to visit. Terms for 12 lessons of 2 1/2 hours each, on china, \$13.00; on ivory, \$14.00. Private lessons \$1.00 an hour. Per day, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., \$3.00. Miniature oil, especially for flesh painting on porcelain and china, 1/2 oz. bottle, 35c; per dozen, \$3.00. Orders filled promptly on short notice. One more china kiln for sale, \$25.00. Studio, 122 D street, N. W.

DR. W. D. NARAMORE,

DENTAL SURGEON, 905 H Street N. E.

Is offering exceptionally low terms for 30 days, and guarantees all operations for eight years. White fillings, 50c. and 75c. Gold fillings, \$1.00 up. Set of teeth (best), fit guaranteed, \$5.00. Painless extraction, 50c. Crown and bridge work at reduced prices. Open evenings.

ALFRED H. TERRY,

Clairvoyant and Clairaudient, gives readings daily. Test seance on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock and on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at 131 C street N. E.